

Theatre-Royal.

This present Monday Evening, February 25, Will be presented, THE STRANGER, WITH BLUE BEARD, for the 17th time, On Tuesday, February 26, The New Comedy of LOVERS VOWS—for the 3d time, And BLUE BEARD—for the 18th time. On Wednesday, Feb. 27, The Comedy of the ROAD TO RUIN. With BLUE BEARD, for the 19th time. On Wednesday, in addition to the beautiful Scenery of BLUE BEARD, a New SEPULCHRE will be substituted in place of the present last scene, which will change to a Grand Subterranean Colonnade—With a View of the distant Country, designed and executed by Mess. NATHANIEL and COOPER. On Monday, March 4, by desire of the Right Hon. THE COUNTESS OF BALCARNAS, A New Manuscript Comedy, in three acts, never acted here, called, THE LIE OF THE DAY. With THE PASTORAL, AND BLUE BEARD. A Manuscript Tragedy, from the posthumous works of a Lady of Quality, is in rehearsal, and will speedily be brought forward.

CONTRACTORS WANTED. THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD PROVOST, and Hon. MAGISTRATES of the City of Edinburgh, having Resolved to BUILD A DRAIN along the front of the intended Buildings of the Street parallel to, and north from York Place, to begin near the north-east corner of Mr Stewart's garden, and to pass along by the foot of Duke Street to Broughton Lane; these are therefore desiring that those willing to contract for the said Work, will give in their estimates sealed, to the Lord Provost, between this and the 28th current, specifying the prices of the following articles: 1st. Digging Earth, Gravel or Clay, per cubical yard, including the removing of what may remain after filling in the Trench, when the Drain is built to the hollow part of the ground, which is far below the level of the Street. 2d. Lined Arched Drain, per yard, to be built of good and sufficient materials, and of the following dimensions: to be 6 feet high and 3 feet wide within, side walls 1 foot 6 inches thick. The arch semicircular, and 1 foot thick fully, the bottom to be laid with dressed whinstone, from Bell's Mill Quarry, with 3 inches of a concave curve. 3d. Rubble Work, reduced to one foot thick in wells or openings for cleaning the Drain. And, 4th. Broached Craigieith Frames and Well Covers, per superficial foot, including a small expence of Rings for raising the covers occasionally. N.B. As it is probable that there may be some Rock in the eastern part of the ground, the contractor will specify his price for the same per cubical yard.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED. FOR the Town and Parish of BORKOWSTOUNNESS, who must be qualified to teach English on the most approved plan, the French, Latin, and Greek Languages, also, Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, Geography, and the Practical parts of Mathematics. A master of good moral and religious principles, and of ability, may expect a well attended school. There is a salary of 200 merks per annum from the Duke of Hamilton, annexed to the office, and the incumbent has been hitherto in use to enjoy the emoluments of Session Clerk. It is intended to adopt the plan of a comparative trial, and those who intend to be Candidates, will make application without delay, by letter to their own hands, addressed to Mr Andrew Cowan, merchant in Borkowstounness, Convener of the Committee for management of the business, stating their respective qualifications, time of life, also where, and in what capacity they have been hitherto employed. Such as have any views towards the Church need not apply, and the school must be opened not later than at the term of Whitsunday next.

DUMFRIES PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Council-Chamber, Dumfries, 18th Dec. 1798. THE Magistrates and Council of Dumfries, having taken into their serious consideration the ruinous state of the Public SCHOOL-HOUSES in this Burgh, and particularly, that the GRAMMAR and WRITING SCHOOL-HOUSES, must soon be pulled down, for accommodating the Public with a more convenient access to the New Bridge—CONSIDERING ALSO, that the character and credit of the various Schools have long been supported in high respectability, from the pains which have been taken to procure Masters of the best reputation and abilities—AND FURTHER, CONSIDERING the many and essential advantages, that would infallibly result to the youth of the present and succeeding generations, whose lot it may be to attend these Seminaries, if New Buildings were erected on an enlarged and commodious plan. The Magistrates and Council, deeply impressed with these considerations, are anxiously solicitous to have such desirable Buildings erected in a pleasant, convenient, and healthy situation; but as the Funds of the Town have been much encroached upon of late years, by the very great expences of repairing their Caul, and other useful and Public Works, they have RESOLVED, after the example of the Cities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, and Ayr, to resort to the aid of Public Subscription, trusting to a liberal support from the generous and well disposed of every class of the community. In a particular manner, however, they place their confidence in their Parents and Heads of Families, as from their local situation, are most likely to derive advantage to their children from this useful Establishment; and, with equal confidence, they look up to and rely upon the encouragement and generous aid of all classes and descriptions of persons, who, in their early days, received their different branches of education at these respectable Schools, and many of whom are now opulent and shining ornaments of society in various quarters of the globe. With these views, therefore, the Magistrates and Council have opened Subscription Papers, which are respectfully submitted and recommended to the protection of the Public; and, when a respectable Subscription has been procured, a Meeting of the Subscribers will be called to appoint a Committee of the principal and nearest of them, to form a proper Plan of the House or Building, and see the Work carried into execution. Subscription Papers are lodged with the Magistrates, and at the Bank Offices in Dumfries.

FOR PORTO, THE JUNO. CHARLES HAY Master, Sails from Leith for Porto, on the 10th proximo, and returns to Leith with what wines may offer, on freight. Apply to Ramsay, Williamson, & Co. Leith.

FOR HAMBURG, AND to return direct to Leith, THE HAMBURG PACKET, (A Constant Trader.) J. ANDERSON Master, Has a great part of her cargo on board, and will positively leave this port with the very first Convoy. Has good accommodation for passengers. Apply to JOHN SCODDALL and SON, Leith, Feb. 15. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, The Union Shipping Company's Smack, SPRIGHTLY PACKET, JAMES TAYLOR, GLASGOW PACKET, W.M. HALL, and EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET, WILLIAM COOPER Master, Will take in goods, the Sprightly till Wednesday morning, at seven o'clock; and the Glasgow till Friday morning, at nine o'clock, when they will sail; and the Edinburgh and Berwick till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday at noon. Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Feb. 25. 1799.

FIRE IN THE COWGATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SUBSCRIPTION for the Relief of the Sufferers by the late FIRE in the COWGATE will close on Wednesday next, and that the Committee for managing the Subscriptions are to meet at this Office on Friday next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of dividing the money among those who may have lodged claims, and who are hereby desired then to attend. Council Chamber, Edin. 23d Feb. 1799.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW. INCOME BILL. WE, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Supply for the county of Linlithgow, having received a requisition to that purpose from the Surveyor of Taxes, in terms of the 11th sect of the act of the 39th of his present Majesty, cap. 13 (bearing date the 9th January 1799), intitled, "An act to repeal the duties imposed by an act made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an aid and contribution for the prosecution of the war, and to make more effectual provision for that purpose, by granting certain duties on income, in lieu of the said duties"—do hereby in terms of the said act, and of the directions therein prescribed, require and summon the whole Commissioners of Supply for the county of Linlithgow, to meet within the Court House at Linlithgow, on Wednesday the 27th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of carrying the said act, commonly called the Income act, into execution. DAVID DUNDAS. CHARLES HOPE.

CAITHNESS COUNTY MILITIA. THE PERSONS following, who were ballotted to serve in the County of Caithness Militia, and who were summoned, in terms of the militia acts, to attend a Meeting of the Lieutenancy, held at Thurso, on the 23d day of January 1799, to be sworn in and enrolled as militiamen for the said County, or to produce Substitutes to serve in their place, having failed to appear, viz. Parish of Charles Keith, servant to John Malcolm, shoemaker. John Doull in Reiss. John Farquhar or Foucher, labourer in Banks of Newtown. Canisbay—George Moody, labourer in Stroma. Latheren—John Clark, son to John Clark in Mavis of Clyth. Donald Cunningham, in Balaroich. Robert Gunn, in Inver of Dunbeath. Robert Gunn, herd to John Sinclair in Achnacly. Robert Donaldson, in Bruan. Hallick—John Polson, servant to Mr Murray at North Calder. Donald Creach, in Dalvain. Thurso—James Kirk, servant to J. Leed, shoemaker in Thurso. Therefore notice is hereby given to the said absentees, That they are liable to be apprehended and punished as deserters; intimating at the same time to the parishes to which they belong, that if the aforesaid deserters are not taken, or do not deliver themselves up within two calendar months after the said 23d day of January, in that case it will be incumbent on the said parishes, within one calendar month after notice given, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of such deserters; and in default thereof, the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace shall proceed to ballot for others from the original ballot list of each respective parish.

J. A. TRAIL, J. C. SUTHERLAND, J. ROSE, GEO. SUTHERLAND, JOHN GORDON, GEO. DOUGLAS, Ck. Lieutenancy.

LODGING IN HANOVER STREET. To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 28th day of February, at two o'clock afternoon, THAT LODGING, being the third storey from the pavement, in No. 46, South Hanover Street, west side, possessed by Mr Handyside, W. S. It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, two bed chambers, bed closets, two apartments for servants, kitchen, and other conveniences, all on one floor, with cellar and water pipe. To be seen on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from one to three o'clock. For further particulars apply to Mr Handyside, who prefers selling by private bargain.

HOUSE IN THE LAWN MARKET. To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st of May, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, THAT HOUSE, being the second storey, or first Dwelling House, within the turnpike of that Fore Land, lying on the north side of the Lawn-market, at the head of the Earthen Mound, Edinburgh, between Dunbar and Galloway's Close, with the Vault or First Cellars in the Close, called David Murray's Close, under the tenement of land, lately pertaining to Bethia and Janet Murrays. The fore part of this tenement is down, and will be to rebuild, which may be done at a small expence, and when finished, will make an excellent Dwelling House of four rooms and a kitchen. For particulars apply to Patrick Russell, writer to the signet, Argyle Square, who has powers to sell by private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale. Those wishing to purchase will please make their offer in writing.

SUBJECTS IN LEITH FOR SALE. To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of February, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon, THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Subjects at the GREENTREE, Leith, as let to Mr William Pettes, at the rent of 510l. per annum. The Warehouses are of great extent, and remarkably well suited for keeping all sorts of merchandise in the most perfect condition. In point of situation, they have great advantages, being near to the harbour and Customhouse, a circumstance of considerable importance, now that a more general system of bonding foreign goods is about to take place.—Purchasers entry to this lot to commence immediately. II. THE SUBJECTS at the foot of the Shore, comprehending Bamboorough's Tavern, the Round Tower, and all those buildings and houses adjacent thereto, as let to Mrs Bamboorough and sundry other tenants, at a rent of about 175l. per annum. The situation of these subjects is very advantageous; and it is supposed that, by a small outlay on improvements, they may be brought to produce double the present rents. A plan of such improvements is preparing by Mr Burns, architect. III. That extensive and convenient TIMBER YARD, lying immediately behind the premises included in Lot II. This Timber Yard is nearer to the Harbour than any other in Leith, and may be built upon with great advantage. Entry to this lot immediately. For further information, application may be made to Charles Selkirk, accountant.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP. Within the house of Mrs Blackhall, vintner in Leith, upon Friday the 8th day of March 1799, betwixt the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, THAT TENEMENT OF LAND lying in the Coalhill of Leith, called Constable's Land, excepting the storey immediately above the shops. This property extends from a Coalhill backwards to the Peat Neuck, and comprehends a large area, consisting of about 8 falls 25 cils, on part of which is built a Wright's Shop, Cellars, and Stable, and has an entry from the Coalhill by a close below the fore land, and a cart try from the Coalhill by a close below the fore land, and a cart try by the back passage. The vicinity to the harbour makes this a very eligible situation for erecting warehouses, cellars, &c. For particulars apply to Mr Thomas Walker merchant, Leith, or Robert Ranker, solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

NEW MAGAZINE, BY THE MAIL COACH.

This is Published, price 1s. 6d. sewed, NUMBER I. OF THE BRITISH MISCELLANY, For January 1799. London, printed for J. WRIGHT; and sold by MUNDRELL & SON, Edinburgh.

Where may be had, 1. Speech of the Right Hon. William Pitt, in the House of Commons, Thursday, January 31. 1799, on offering to the House the Resolutions which he proposed as the Basis of an Union between Great Britain and Ireland, price 1s. 6d. sewed. 2. Arg. mect for and against an Union considered, price 1s. 6d. sewed. 3. Necessity of an Incorporated Union between Great Britain and Ireland proved from the situation of both kingdoms; with a sketch of the principles upon which it ought to be formed, price 3s. 4. Letters on the subject of Union; in which Mr Jebb's Reply is considered, and the competence of Parliament to bind Ireland to an Union is asserted; by a Barrister, and Member of Parliament, price 2s. 4d. 5. Substance of Mr Canning's Speech, in the House of Commons, Thursday, December 11. 1798, on Mr Tierney's Motion respecting continental alliances, price 1s. 6d. sewed. 6. Substance of a Speech made by Lord Auckland in the House of Peers on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1799, on the third Reading of the Bill for granting certain duties on income, price 1s. 6d. sewed. 7. Second Edition of the Country in the Autumn of 1798, price 1s. 2d. A great variety of other NEW PAMPHLETS have also been lately received. A supply of the Anti-Jacobin Weekly Examiner, with Copies of the Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin are at Sea, and expected daily.

TOLLS IN PEEBLES SHIRE TO LET. THE TOLL-DUTIES exigible at the Toll-bars of Eddleston and Nether Fala, Horsburgh Castle and Foot of Kailzie Parks, West Gate of Neidpath and Harestanes, are to be LET, by public roup, within the Court-house of Peebles, upon Tuesday the 5th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for one year from the 26th day of May 1799 to 26th May 1800. The articles and conditions of let to be seen in the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Peebles. Sheriff Clerk's Office, Peebles, Feb. 16. 1799.

SALE POSTPONED. THE Sale of the LANDS, TENEMENTS, and others, lying in the parish and village of Kilsbarn, which belonged to the deceased John Barbour, and now to William Barbour, merchant in Kilsbarn, his son and heir, advertised to be sold within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 6th of March 1799, is postponed till further notice.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS. By the King's Patent. M. R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the deceptions made on every Public Medicine of established reputation and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to recommend but to distinguish WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD from spurious imitations. Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach, and other Painful Maladies, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unobscured support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom. As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of directions of this original Medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase. Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 6d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, ap. hery, Wm. Rieburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixon, Dumfries; McIntosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Caye, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mcannous and McDonald, Glasgow. CHILLBLAINS. N.B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions, will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

THE CARDIAC AND NERVOUS TINCTURE. CASE XXVII. To Mr RYMER, Sir, in answer to your favour, I beg leave to inform you, that I found great relief by taking your Cardiac Tincture in my very severe nervous and bilious complaints. I have been for upwards of ten years extremely troubled with the latter (bilious) complaint, owing to great relaxation acquired in tropical climates; and my life was at two different periods totally despaired of, once in Jamaica, and at another time in my passage from India. I presume and believe that was the occasion of the nervous disorder which I had for some years; but in the year 1790, it became truly severe while in Bengal, and continued very bad during the voyage home. On my arrival in England, I went soon thereafter to recruit, and staid for some months in Scotland, but unfortunately returned worse than when I left England. I have repeatedly tried various medicines for both the complaints without any success, though recommended by some of the first physicians; from the distressed situation in which I was, I was induced to try some of your (the Cardiac Tincture, and also the Detergent Pills); and after using them for six weeks or two months, I found a most surprising relief, and more than I ever expected; so that by a regular continuance of them I got well, particularly of the nervous disorder, attended with a swimming in the head, confused ideas, great fear, loss of memory, &c. &c. which were very terrible indeed. My system being very irritable, I am very liable to colds, which never fail to affect my stomach, even now, with severe bilious complaints, which, often attack my head, and sometimes my nerves, though in a very trifling degree to what they did formerly; but when that is the case, your Tincture, &c. gives the desired relief in a few days. I can only say it is the best medicine I ever took; and much have I taken in my time, but they seemed only to relax me the more, though prescribed by some very able men of the Faculty. I sincerely hope that you will have all the success that your merit and the invaluable nature of your medicine deserve. I am respectfully, Sir, your most humble servant, From W. Innes, Esq. No. 5. Great Prescot-Street, Goodman's Fields. WILLIAM INNES. By the King's Patent, sold at Mr Rymer's, No. 36. Gerard-street, Soho, in bottles, at 21s. 11s. 6d. 5s. 5d. and 2s. 6d. with Directions and Certificates of Cures: and By R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh. N.B. Messrs. Dacey and Beynon, No. 10. Bow Church Yard, are appointed by Mr Rymer the sole Wholesale Vendors of the above Medicine, (as well as of the Detergent Pills for the Cure of Disordered Liver, attended with asthma and Dropsical Legs, for the Discharge of Gall Stones, Destruction of Worms, &c.) of whom, and every Vender of their Medicines in all the principal Towns, it may be had retail. See the 7th edition of Mr Rymer's Treatise on Indigestion, &c.

WANTS A PLACE.

A PERSON to be a GRIEVE, who has been well practised in agriculture in Tivisdale, in the county of Roxburgh, who can keep regular books, learned with Mr Robertson, teacher of the Mercantile Academy, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, who will give security of the person.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS. I Do hereby intimate, That a new Commission of the Peace is issued for this County. Such of the Justices nominated by it, as are in this neighbourhood, or any others to whom it is convenient, will be qualified on calling at my office. A list of the Justices in Sky, and the Islands, is transmitted to Mr MacDonald, Sheriff-substitute. A similar list of those in Fort-William, and the neighbourhood, is sent to Mr Campbell, Sheriff-substitute of that district; and either of these Gentlemen will qualify such of the Justices in these districts of the county, as apply to them. Inverness, Justice of Peace Clerk's Office, 19th February, 1799. JAMES GRANT, J. P. CL.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TIME-PIECES, PAINTINGS, JEWELS, TRINKETS, AND OTHER VALUABLE ARTICLES. There will be exposed to Sale by public roup, on Monday the 4th of March next, in the Hall of the New Inn, Castle Street, Aberdeen, A CONSIDERABLE Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Also a very valuable POCKET CHRONOMETER, or Longitude Watch, on Arnold's construction, in strong Gold Case, the whole of the hoies jewelled, with a going force, all the adding parts of the escapement jewelled, and a Thermometer Balance. Several Gold, Silver, and Metal WATCHES, and a TABLE CLOCK. Some very valuable FOWLING-PIECES, Pistols, and other Warlike Instruments. A Quantity of COTTON Mullins, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and other Cotton Stuffs. A large Collection of JEWELS and Valuable Trinkets. A Number of FINE PAINTINGS on GLASS, and other Curious Prints. A Collection of BOOKS—and A great variety of WATCHMAKERS and other Tools for Mechanics, and various other articles. All the property of the deceased William Scott, Esq. some time of London, and lately residing in the Hardgate. Printed Catalogues of the whole may be had at the shops of Mr Ewing, Castle Street, and Mr Brown bookseller, Broad Street; also of James Maffie auctioneer, opposite the Shambles. The household furniture, and a great many other articles, will be shown by the said James Maffie, at his house in the Shiprow, on the Friday and Saturday preceeding the sale, from ten o'clock to 2 afternoon, and from 3 to 5 afternoon of each day. Aberdeen, Feb. 10. 1799.

SALE OF A SUBJECT IN FISHERROW. To be Sold, by public auction, in the house of Mr William Ross, vintner, Fisherrow, on Friday the 1st of March next, at four o'clock afternoon, THAT HOUSE and GARDEN belonging to the Sailors Society, on the north side of the principal Street of Fisherrow, and extending in Garden Ground to the Links by Smart's Wynd. The situation is excellently adapted for building on. For further particulars apply to David Burn, merchant, West Bush, in whose hands are the title-deeds, with power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale. John Smart the present tenant will show the premises. Fisherrow, 4th Feb. 1799.

STIRLINGSHIRE. To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th day of March 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, THE MANSION HOUSE of GLENFARROW, now called Farnshaw, with the adjacent ENCLOSURES, containing about 27 acres, and a small mill, situated on the banks of the Great Canal. The house is commodious and substantial, and contains, on the First Floor, dining-room, and drawing-room, each 25 by 17, a bed-room, dressing-room, hall, and kitchen; on the Second Floor, six bed-rooms; and on the Third Floor, four rooms. There is also a complete Court of Offices, and a Garden well stocked with fruit trees. This as a country residence has many advantages, such as being near coal, church, markets, water-carriage, post-office, stage-coaches, for bounds, in a beautiful healthy populous country. The plan, with the title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh, who will give any further information wanted.

THE ONLY GENUINE PECTORAL BALSAM OF HONEY, INVENTED BY SIR JOHN HILL, M. D. Now faithfully prepared from the MS. Recipes in the possession of the Hon. Lady Hill, and Sold wholesale and retail only, by B. SHAW, 74. High Street, Borough, London, (burnt out of 38s. Strand) at 3s. 6d. per Bottle, or Bottles containing eight small ones at a Guinea each. None genuine unless signed H. Hill and B. Shaw.

THE LINNEUS OF BRITAIN recommends this Excellent Preparation, as the most salutary and effectual remedy for all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs, Congealed Phlegm, Accumony in the Fluids and Obstructions in the Glands, are gently and safely discharged by easy expectoration; Wheezings and Un-easiness in Breathing are speedily removed by a few doses. It takes off the Irritation, opens the Thoracic Ducts, and heals the Soreness of the Breast and Lungs. Thirty years experience has confirmed the recommendation, in the immediate relief and gradual cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, AND CONSUMPTIONS. It is the greatest preserver of the Lungs ever discovered, and contains all the healing, softening, and soothing, qualities of that fabulous extract of flowers called HONEY, and the richest balsams of the Eastern World. It is as restorative as Affected Milk, and never disagrees with the stomach. A Common Cold, yields to its benign influence in a few hours; and, when referred to before the complaint is far advanced, all danger of Consumption is certainly prevented.

CAUTION.—As the severest human laws are unequal to the prevention of fraud, by selling and forgery, for the value of this Medicine have induced base and avaricious men to vend counterfeit preparations of it—preparations not merely devoid of all efficacy, but also containing a large portion of that deleterious drug, Opium. And it is not long since the wife of the Rev. Robert Fowier, of Peterborough, had nearly fallen a sacrifice to a spurious Balsam of Honey, sold by a chymist and druggist in London. It is necessary, therefore, to repeat that the genuine are signed on the label, H. HILL, and the direction signed B. SHAW—without which it is a counterfeit. Sold in retail by Mr R. SCOTT, South Bridge, Edinburgh; A. McDonald, Glasgow; and one Vender in every town.

TO PARENTS. Consulting the Health and Ease of their Children in that dangerous and prevalent disorder, the HOOPING COUGH. THE Proprietor has cured upwards of 30,000 Children in the space of four years, by virtue of his ROYAL HERBAL EMBROCATION; and it is recommended by the most respectable families in all parts of London, and almost every county in England, as the only remedy ever discovered for the removal of this species of infant affliction. It is selected from the most innocent herbs and flowers—an outward application to the face in its nature as to subdue the most virulent Hooping or fixed Coughs. Four or five times using will convince every parent of its efficacy, and the small space of three weeks will perform a perfect cure, without restriction of diet, or use of any medicine; and is to extraordinarily virtuous, that a single bottle will cure a child in the worst state. The Hooping Cough is well known to continue from six to twelve months, throwing the finest children into declines, or making cripples of them. From the surprising number of successful cures, it is justly allowed to be the most effectual remedy ever submitted to the Public at large. Sold by J. ROZAR, the proprietor and sole inventor, Bloomsbury Square, and no where else in London, in bottles, signed and sealed, at 3s. 6d. sufficient for the cure of the child; and in proportion for any number, with proper directions for using it. SOLD ALSO BY 7. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh; M. J. Allan, Dundee; P. Craigie, Montrose; J. Menzies, Glasgow—and R. & Co. Perth.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Feb. 16, 1799.

Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral KINGSMILL, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels on the coast of Ireland to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Cork, January 28, 1799.

I herewith inclose you, for the information of your Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a letter from Captain Halstead of his Majesty's ship Phoenix, who has captured and sent in her the Pondroyant, a French privateer, of Bourdeaux.

I have the honour to be, &c.

R. KINGSMILL.

Phoenix at 3d, January 23, 1799.

I have the pleasure to inform you that his Majesty's ship Phoenix, under my command, captured this day at noon, in latitude 48 deg. 39 min. N. longitude 17 deg. 28 min. W. the Pondroyant French privateer ship, pierced for twenty-four guns, and mounting twenty twelve and sixes; the former brass, with one hundred and sixty men.

Eight of the guns were thrown overboard during the chase, which lasted from twelve last night, in which we run upwards of one hundred and twenty miles: She was launched at Bourdeaux about three months ago, and sailed from thence on this cruise nine weeks since: She made three captures, two of them British and one American: She is coppered, and appears to be a most complete vessel.

I am, &c.

L. W. HALSTED.

Names of the vessels the above ships captured.

English brig, Malbridge, from Matinico to London.

Ditto brig, Duncan, from Halifax to London.

American ship Argo, from Sweden to Charlestown.

Copy of a letter from Rear-Admiral HARVEY, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at the Leeward Islands, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship Prince of Wales, Fort Royal Bay, Martinico, Dec. 10, 1798.

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, for the information of your Lordships, that since my letter to you of the 17th ult. the undermentioned French privateers, belonging to Guadeloupe, have been captured, and sent to the different islands by the ships and vessels of his Majesty's squadron under my command, as against their several names expressed.

By the Amphitrite, Captain Elkins—Le Guadeloupienne schooner, of ten guns and eighty men; La Prize de Matthe schooner, of eight guns and fifty-five men; La Boudelais sloop, of six guns and thirty-eight men.

By the Solahay, Captain Poyntz—La Prosperite schooner, of eight guns and sixty men.

By the Pearl, Captain Ballard—L'Independence brig, of twelve guns and sixty-six men.

By the Santa Margarita, Captain Parker—Le Quatorze Juillet, coppered brig, fourteen guns and sixty-five men.

By the Cyane, Captain Matson—La Combe cutter, of eight guns and seventy-two men.

And I have further to acquaint you, that his Majesty's sloop Victorieuse, Captain Dickson, destroyed, on the 10th ult. a French privateer schooner of twelve guns, which he found at anchor at Rio Caribbe, on the Island La Margarita. The conduct of Captain Dickson in performing this service was highly spirited, as the privateer lay under the protection of two batteries, one of four and the other of two guns, which kept up a fire on the Victorieuse, who received but little damage in her masts and rigging, but had two men killed and two wounded.

I have the honour, &c.

HENRY HARVEY.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Feb. 19, 1799.

Copy of a letter from Lord BRIDPORT, K. B. Admiral of the White, &c. to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated the 16th February, 1799.

Inclosed is a copy of a letter from Captain White, of his Majesty's sloop Syph, which I transmit to you for their Lordships' information.

I have the honour to be, &c.

BRIDPORT.

Syph, in Cawsand Bay, February 14, 1799.

I have the honour to inform your Lordships that on the 7th and 8th instant we captured, off Cape Ortegal, two fast sailing Spanish Letter of Marque Brigs, (coppered), one the St Antonio, from Porto Rico bound to Bilbao, laden with cocoa; the other the Primavera, from the Havanna bound to St. Andro, laden with sugar, cocoa, indigo, and logwood. These vessels, being valuable, I thought proper to convey them home, and with the former arrived here this evening; the latter part of the voyage being very stormy, in a gale of wind, 12 leagues S. E. of the Lizard, but being an excellent vessel and in good hands I expect her every hour. I beg leave further to add, that on the 20th January, we retook the sloop Three Sisters, laden with butter, from Cork to Lisbon. This vessel has arrived at this port.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

JOHN C. WHITE.

Right Honourable Lord Bridport, K. B. &c. &c.

ST JAMES'S, Feb. 13.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Thomas Boulden Thompson, Esq. Captain in the Royal Navy.

At the Court at St James's, the 13th of February, 1799.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Island of Minorca has been surrendered to his Majesty's arms, and the territory and forts of the same are delivered up to his Majesty, and the said island is now in his Majesty's possession; his Majesty is therefore pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that all his loving subjects may lawfully trade to and from the said Island of Minorca, subject nevertheless to the duties, rules, regulations, conditions, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures required by law. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appear.

W. FAWKNER.

WHITEHALL—Feb. 19, 1799.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Ralph Lord Lavington, of the kingdom of Ireland, K. B. to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Islands of Nevis, St. Christopher, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla, and all other countries and plantations in America, commonly called or known by the name of the Charibbee Islands.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 20.

MILITIA, VOLUNTEERS, AND PROVISIONAL CAVALRY.

Mr DUNDAS said, that at an early period of the Session he had stated the military force of this country, the strength of which was such as to leave not the slightest ground of apprehension as to the result of any attack which might be made upon us by the enemy. The duration of the contest in which we are at present engaged, depended upon the atrocity of the enemy with whom we are contending, and he therefore would not flatter the people by saying he did think it would terminate without a serious contest. The propositions he meant to propose would come under three heads:—

The first respected volunteer corps. The House would recollect, that by an act of this Session they were allowed to extend their services to the military district, and to give their answer by the 10th February. But as many places were extremely distant, and as the inclemency of the weather had made communication extremely difficult, he should propose to give them further time to make their offers. There was also another inaccuracy in that act, for, in reciting in several acts of Parliament, it states an act of 1797 instead of one of 1798.

The next proposition was respecting the militia.—The House would recollect, that he had stated the number of militia to be 106,000 men. In point of fact, however, they did not at present amount to that number.—He was happy to say, that there was at present a great

deficit for men, in the trade, the manufactures, and the agriculture of the country, it was therefore important that no more should be taken from these employments than were absolutely necessary. The number of militia now embodied amounted to 82,000 effective men. The general effect of the bill he meant to propose would be, to prevent their being at present increased beyond that number. The bill would also contain some regulations respecting those regiments which had at present more than their regular number.

The third proposition related to the provisional cavalry. Many of them were now embodied and very much advanced in discipline. It was his wish at present to relieve the country from raising any more. Since the bill for raising the provisional cavalry had passed, another description of cavalry had very much increased, he meant the volunteer and yeomanry cavalry. They only amounted to about 5000 men when the provisional cavalry bill was brought forward, whereas at present they amounted to very near 30,000 men, well disciplined and as useful a body of cavalry as could exist. They were formed of persons whose situation in life enabled them to fee and value the blessings they enjoyed under the British Constitution, and consequently they were the best protectors this country could have, not only against the domestic enemies, who would again display themselves if it was not the vigilance of Government, but against a foreign enemy.

He said this not from any knowledge of his own; but from the opinions stated by officers of the different districts, who placed the greatest reliance upon them. Under these circumstances he thought it was not necessary to call out a body of cavalry, who at present were not disciplined. But he wished distinctly to be understood as not in any manner giving up the principle of the provisional cavalry bill, for, if necessity required, he thought it ought to be resorted to again. He should therefore move for leave to bring in a bill for giving further time to the volunteer corps to tend in their efforts of service, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which was agreed to. He then moved for a bill founded upon the second proposition respecting the English militia.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr DUNDAS also moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal certain parts of the act which related to the provisional cavalry, and for making certain provisions for those who might enter into other corps.—Ordered.



FEBRUARY 21.

Intelligence, we are sorry to say, of a very unpleasant nature reached town this morning. If the account given in the following letter, written by Captain Hearn of the Prince of Wales Packet, to Mr Warmington, agent for the Packets at Yarmouth, be correct, there is too much reason to believe that the Proserpine frigate, with Mr Thomas Grenville on board, has been lost off the mouth of the Elbe.

Prince of Wales Packet, Yarmouth

Roads, Feb. 20.

ROBERT WARMINGTON, Esq.

"Please to inform their Lordships, the Post Masters General, that on the 14th inst. the day after I sailed from Yarmouth, I was chased by a frigate from eight o'clock in the morning until one in the afternoon before she answered any private signal; the vessel bearing S. S. E. distant five leagues; the Packet, then beset with ice the whole day, and at night was obliged to lower all sails down until seven next morning, 15th inst. fell again, and endeavoured to return, the ice being three leagues distant without us, the Packet then making little way until eight at night. When the ice cleared away, I resolved, if possible, to make Heliogoland, and at six in the morning of 16th inst. saw its light, bearing E. by N. the Packet then beset with ice, until ten in the forenoon, when I got the mails, and landed with very great difficulty.

At four o'clock the boat returned on board, when we endeavoured to return, but there was so much ice, we were obliged to come to an anchor close under the shore at Heliogoland, where we expected to have lost the packet and all our lives during the whole night.—Next morning, the 17th inst. I went ashore, as no pilot would come on board to assist us, and to get all the information possible of the Proserpine frigate, which the day before, they informed me, was lost. The information was as follows:

The Proserpine frigate arrived at Heliogoland on the 2d inst. and took on board a pilot, named John Boack, proceeded to the Elbe, and came to an anchor within the entrance. Two days after was seen on shore, from Heliogoland, in great distress, and the three days and nights following was constantly firing signals of distress, with her topmast struck.

The Director of the Post-office of Heliogoland, Mr Broder Frederick, told me that no boat nor vessel could go to her assistance, and on the 9th instant, the ice being three leagues without Heliogoland, the could no longer be seen.

Prince of Wales packet, Captain [Anthony Deane, that sailed with her from Yarmouth, went into the Elbe the 2d instant, but they knew nothing more about her. I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

THOMAS HEARN.

In consequence of the above letter, some serious apprehensions were entertained that the Packet alluded to had been lost with Mr Grenville and his whole suit on board; we will however continue to hope that these fears are unfounded.—It will be remembered that in this paper it was stated, that a Prussian vessel had arrived from Cuxhaven, the master of which reported that he had seen the Proserpine frigate enter that port on Sunday the 3d of February—this nearly corresponds with the above account of her failing from Heliogoland on the 2d, which is an island a little to the northward of the Elbe, so that Mr Grenville may have been set on shore, and the frigate have again attempted to put to sea, in which attempt the may have got into the distressed situation described in Captain Hearn's letter.—We will hope for the best.

The above account, however, was so much credited by Lord Grenville, as to prevent him and his Lady attending at the Drawing-room yesterday. Mr Grenville's suit consisted of his nephew, Mr William Wyne, Mr Fisher, his Secretary, Mess. Mason and Shaw, King's messengers, and Mr Daintree, interpreter of the Prussian language, besides his valet, and other servants.

Mr Wiffin was sent off to Yarmouth to ascertain information from the Captain of the Prince of Wales packet.

Private letters state, that the ice was extended fifteen miles from the land, and was thirty feet. It is now uncertain when any mails will arrive, as the coast about the Elbe is so full of ice.

Mr Thomas Grenville, who is supposed to have perished in the Proserpine frigate, is a junior brother to the Marquis of Buckingham, and senior to Lord Grenville.

LONDON—FEBRUARY 22.

A rumour got into circulation yesterday, but we do not know on what authority, that a proposition has been made to the British Government by the French Directory, for an armistice—a rumour we consider as deserving of little credit.

Another report of the burning of the French transports, in the harbour of Alexandria, by Commodore Hood, was circulated yesterday. It was likewise said, that intelligence had been received by Ministers of the French having by their diplomatic address, succeeded in negotiating a treaty with the Porte, by which the former are to be allowed to retain possession of Egypt.—Both these reports have, we believe no other foundation than common rumour.

This day a message is to be sent down from the Crown to the House of Commons, desiring a provision for the Princes Edward and Ernest, who are to be created Dukes of the realm, and to have establishments. There is also to be an intimation of the necessity of a sum to defray the arrears of the Civil List; and also, as we understand, to make provision for other purposes. It is expected that this message will give rise to very considerable discussion. Such is the report, but we suppose the message will be delayed a day or two.

Letters from the North Sea report, that L'Espiegle sloop of war, has been lost in one of the late storms, with all her crew.

The form of prayer, &c. for the ensuing Fast-day is the same, word for word, that has been used on the two last occasions.

Mrs Fitzherbert, who for so many years enjoyed the tender affections of a certain illustrious personage, died at Bath on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness of several weeks.

Twenty-one hofes, and the bodies of 20 dragoons, have lately been cast up on the Isle of Anglesey. The uniform buttons are marked L. L. D.

Two chafes full of stock-jobbers, who had been opening an account with the good cheer and fish air of Salt-hill, were overturned in returning over Hounslow-heath; but the landed ducks escaped drowning, as "those who are born to be," &c. &c.

CASTLE SPECTRE.—A few nights ago, at a country Theatre, instead of the sublime and visionary chorus, which, on the boards of Drury, accompanies the ghost of Evelina, on her visit to her daughter,—happy expedient!—the 104th psalm-tune was substituted!—which being given with all the pathos of one solemn solitary fiddle, produced a very extraordinary effect, "To be sure it did."

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Before Lord KENYON and a Special Jury.

LIBEL ON GOVERNMENT.

THE KING v. CUTHELL.—This was an indictment against the defendant, an eminent bookfeller, in Middle-row, for publishing the Rev. Gilbert Wakefield's Reply to the Address of the Bishop of Landaff. This was the same libel for which Mr Johnson and Jordan, are suffering the sentence of the law.

It was stated that Mr Cuthell was a very respectable bookfeller, in what is called the old trade, and the pamphlet in question was the first political book he ever published.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated the case to the jury. He felt it necessary to remind the jury, that, in the year 1798, a learned Prelate thought fit to publish his opinion on a scheme of taxation that was then submitted to the wisdom of the Legislature. Whether that Prelate's ideas were correct or erroneous, was not the question at present. Most unquestionably every subject of this country had a right, in a fair, liberal, and manly way, to discuss the principles of the British Constitution, and animadvert on the different branches of the Government. Of this fair and free discussion he should never complain; but the charge exhibited against the author of this libellous pamphlet was, that, under pretence of a reply to the learned Prelate, he had libelled every branch of the civil and religious establishments of the country, and endeavoured to excite the people to a treasonable inactivity, in case of an invasion.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL then selected the 'most prominent passages contained in the libellous pamphlet, on which he made a variety of comments; and after stating it to be his opinion, that the publisher of libels was a more mischievous character than the author of them, concluded by submitting the whole case to the consideration of the jury.

A witness was then called, who proved the publication of the libel by the defendant.

The libellous passages contained in the indictment were then read *pro forma*.

Mr ERSKINE then rose, as Counsel for the defendant, and addressed the jury with great animation. He defended, with his usual ability, the liberty of the press, which, he said, was ever in direct opposition to despotism, and therefore the arm of despotism was always up-lifted to crush it. He contended, that, by the law of England, in all criminal prosecutions, it was not the act but the intention, that constituted the crime, and insisted, that the jury could not, consistently either with law or justice, pronounce his client guilty, unless it was proved that he published the pamphlet in question with a criminal purpose of mind, which, he said, was the essence of the offence, as charged on the record.

Mr Erskine said, he charged the Judges of former times with having forgot the law respecting libels, and having given illegal directions to Juries on that subject. He did not mean to insinuate that they did this from any criminal motive, but in consequence of having mistaken the law; for it was no uncommon thing for one judge to differ from another. Mr Erskine then animadverted on the Libel Bill, as it was connected with this cause, and, after introducing every observation that ingenuity and legal knowledge could suggest, rested the defence of his client on the purity of his motives in selling the pamphlet in question.

The Rev. Gilbert Wakefield was called, who stated, that the defendant had for some years published works of science for the witness; and that was the reason he became the publisher of the pamphlet in question: the witness acknowledged himself to be the author of this pamphlet.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL replied to Mr Erskine.

Lord KENYON made several observations upon the libel, which he considered to be distinguished for its wickedness and atrocity. His Lordship defended the Judges to whom Mr Erskine alluded, and acknowledged that, as a Legislator, he had opposed the Libel Bill, which had been introduced by men who had run a race for popularity, and which had produced no benefit.

The Jury, without quitting the box, pronounced the defendant—Guilty.

THE KING v. WAKEFIELD.

This was an information filed by the Attorney General against the Rev. Gilbert Wakefield, as the author of the before-mentioned libel.

The defendant pleaded his own cause, and, from a written paper, addressed the jury in a speech of upwards of two hours, in which he introduced a great variety of topics, and vindicated the rectitude of his intention, and the morality of his character, against the charges contained in the information. He bestowed much alchemy of observation on Mr Pitt, the Attorney-General, and other Members of Administration; took a view of the state of the country; and called Mr Fox the Angel of our redemption and Mr Pitt the Demon of our distress. Looking to the seat of the judges, he said, "There I see a heavy, black, and lowering cloud"—to the place of the Attorney General, "There I behold a heavy, ready to overwhelm me in the abyss."—He then turned to the jury box, which he considered as the "pavilion," which alone could guide him to his escape." He entreated the jury, in the words of St Peter to our Saviour, "to extend their hands, and save him." The ATTORNEY GENERAL did not make any reply to it. The single question which he put to the jury was, whether Mr G. Wakefield was to be governed by one law, and all his Majesty's subjects by another.

The Jury found him Guilty.

Mr ATTORNEY GENERAL said, he expected that the defendants would find bail for their appearance.

Mr WAKEFIELD said, his bail were in Court. They were Mr John T. Ruit, merchant in Thames Street, and Mr Samuel Lewin. Mr Wakefield entered into his own recognizance for 1000l. and his bail in 500l. each, that he would appear in the Court of King's Bench on the first day of the next term to receive the judgment of the Court.

M'DOWALL v. WIMBURN.

This was an action for Crim. Con. It did not appear what the plaintiff was. The defendant was a gentleman in the medical line. The plaintiff was married in his wife in 1782, at Charlestown in America. They came over to this country, when he left her, and went back to America to transact some business. In his absence the defendant got acquainted with her. She kept a b-y house in Church-street, Soho.

The Noble and Learned Judge told the Jury this was brought for the loss of the comfort and consolation of the wife; and they would say by their verdict, what was the value of the comfort of the conversation of a woman who kept a common b-y house. The jury estimated it at One Shilling.

DISTRESSING NARRATIVE OF A SHIPWRECK.

About midnight on Friday February 6. the ship Hope, Captain Anson of Liverpool, destined on a voyage from Riga to Lisbon, unfortunately struck upon the ground on the Molderness coast, the sea running so tremendously high, as to make an entire passage over the deck. The Captain and crew finding every exertion in vain, were reluctantly obliged to abandon their quarters, and attend to the strong calls of self preservation. The Captain declaring aloud, that he would not quit the vessel while a chance of hope remained. The mate was of opinion that they were not far from land, and signified his intention to endeavour to make it, notwithstanding the snow was descending in clouds, and the darkness prevented him from seeing even the length of the ship.—The Captain and Carl Elbric, a Prussian sailor, delivered their watches and money to the mate, who jumped into the boat, which still remained upon deck; but a heavy sea at the moment breaking over her, swept away the boat, and he preferred himself by catching the main-mast; the next tremendous wave, alas! proved too strong for resistance, and overwhelmed him—never more to be seen!

The rest of the crew now sought shelter in the rigging, one man in the fore-top, and the rest in the main-top. The Prussian before mentioned, feeling pity for a boy, of the name of Swain, about twelve years of age, had taken him in his arms, and ascended the main-top in defiance of the heavy sea, which continued to break over them. The Captain, in despair, also ascended the rigging, and placed himself upon the main-yard; from whence he was heard to bemoan their hard fate, and the consequent distress of his wife and children! In this state they remained for a considerable time, but from the extreme severity of the night, and their benumbed and exposed situation, the Captain soon afterwards was seen to drop down, supposed to have been wholly or nearly dead from the cold; and two other men also were washed out of the main-top.

The vessel had now driven nearer to the shore, and another heavy sea soon after breaking over her, carried away the main-mast, with the Prussian, another seaman, and Swain the boy, upon it. The Prussian again laid hold of the boy, who earnestly exhorted him by crying,—"Oh, Charles, hold me fast!" but finding it indispensable for his own preservation, was obliged to quit his hold, and the poor boy was drowned. The main-mast being still entangled with the ropes of the foremast, and enabled him with difficulty to lay hold of the foretop-fail-yard, from whence he got to the foretop-mast-head, where he found the man before mentioned still alive.

By this time the vessel was drifted close to Dimlington high land, on the Holderness coast, about eight miles to the north of Spurn Point. The Prussian perceiving the cliff, and supposing it attainable from the foretop-mast-head, prepared to ascend it, and was solicited by his shipmate to lend him assistance, in order to endeavour to ascend it also; but which he declared was not in his power; exhorting him to follow, being the only means left for preservation; to which he replied, that being frozen stiff with cold, he was not enabled to stir a single joint.

This poor fellow being never afterwards seen, it is supposed he shared the fate of the rest of the crew. The Prussian, watching a favourable opportunity, dropped upon the side of the cliff, which, from being so hard frozen, was exceeding slippery, and rendered it difficult to prevent himself from falling into the breakers.—This, however, he was enabled to lengthen happily to effect, and got safe to the top of the cliff at three o'clock in the morning, where he wandered

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Caledonian Mercury.
EDINBURGH—FEBRUARY 25.
[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]
HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 22.
Mr DUNDAS brought up the militia reduction and volunteer regulation bill, which he moved for on Wednesday last—they were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday.
He also brought up a bill for reducing the provision of cavalry, which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday.
COLDBATH FIELDS PRISON.
Mr BURDEN observed that an Hon. Baronet (Sir F. Burdet) had given notice of a motion relative to this prison, and he had never had the good fortune to see him in his place. Complaints, he understood, had also been made from that prison, which he was sorry had not found their way to the table of the House. [This alluded to Col. Depard's petition.] He therefore wished that the examination taken by the magistrates of Middlesex relative to this prison should be laid before the House. He moved an address to his Majesty that he would order to be laid before the House copies of the examinations taken by the magistrates of the county of Middlesex at their last Quarter Sessions, relative to the prison of Coldbath Fields, and by them returned to the Secretary of State. Ordered.
EXCHEQUER BILLS.
On Mr Pitt's motion, the House resolved into a Committee of Ways and Means.
Mr PITT observed, that he wanted a sum, not exceeding three millions, to be paid out of the first instalments out of the next loan to be raised by Parliament. His motive for this measure was, that it would be advantageous to the public service to delay negotiating the loan until a later period than he at first intended. He was desirous that he might have it in his power either to forward or retard the bargain for a loan, as he might find it convenient; and he therefore wished to have the authority of the House for this small temporary issue.
INCOME BILL.
Mr PITT obtained leave and brought in a bill for extending the time limited for making the assessments under the income bill. This bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.
The Honourable Mrs ELIZABETH KERR, last surviving daughter of the late Lord Charles Kerr, Director of the Chancery, and relict of the late James Kerr, Esq. of Bughtrigg, died at her house in George's Square, on Thursday morning, in the 85th year of her age.
Died at Morant Bay in the island of Jamaica, on the 22d of December last, JAMES RENN, Esq. His relations and friends will please to accept of this intimation of his death.
Mrs ELIZABETH NIMMO, relict of the deceased James Pringle of Bowland, Esq. one of the principal clerks of Session, died at her house in George's Square on Friday last, in the year 78th of her age.
The Subscription for the Irish SPEAKER already amounts to 12,000.!! of which 1000l. have been given by Latouche's Bank, and 1000l. by Sir T. Light & Co.
QUARTERS OF THE ARMY IN IRELAND.
CAVALRY OF THE LINE.

Regiments.	Quarters.
4th Dragoon Guards	Maryborough.
5th ditto ditto	Ballinrobe.
6th ditto ditto	Castletown.
7th ditto ditto	Tullamore.
8th ditto ditto	Disbanded.
9th R. Irish Dragoons	Carlow.
10th Dragoons	Lisburn.
11th ditto ditto	Armagh.
12th ditto ditto	Belturbet.
Hompesche's Riflemen	Cashel.

FENCIBLE CAVALRY.

Lancashire Dragoons	Newry.
Berkshire ditto	Cork and Bandon.
Dumfriesshire ditto	Drogheda, Dundalk.
Mid-Lothian ditto	Limerick.
New Romney ditto	Wexford.
First Fencible ditto	Athlone.
Second ditto ditto	Lismore & Tallagh.
Princess of Wales's ditto	Clonmel.
Cambridgeshire ditto	Londonderry.
Ancient British ditto	Loughlenston huts.
Cambridgeshire ditto	

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

Ditto 3d battalion	Limerick.
2d (or Queen's) foot	Cork.
6th Foot	Philpstown.
13th ditto	Galway.
29th ditto	Cashel.
41st ditto	Philpstown.
54th ditto	Cork.
64th ditto	Nenagh.
68th ditto	Belfast.
	Dublin.

FENCIBLE INFANTRY.

Loyal Essex Light Dragoons	Blaris Huts.
Roxburgh and Selkirkshire ditto	Dundalk.
Argyllshire	Belfast, Newry.
Breadalbane Second Battalion	Londonderry.
Cairnness Legion	Clonkilly, Ross, &c.
Cheshire	Wexford.
Devon and Cornwall	Bantry.
Dumfriesshire	Wexford.
Loyal Durham	Gorey.
Elgin	Malin.
Fife	Strabane.
Glengary	Tum.
Duke of York's	Kilkenney.
North Lowland	Trim.
Northampton	Dungannon.
Northumberland	Athlone.
Loyal Nottingham	Mullingar.
Reay	Bandon.
Rothsay and Caithness	Cavan.
Loyal Essex	Middleton.
Suffolk	Ballyshannon.
Sutherland	Kilcullen.
Loyal Tay	Newry.
Prince of Wales's	Carrickfergus.
Princess of Wales's	Sligo.
	Mahera.

ENGLISH MILITIA.

*Bedfordshire Militia	Dublin.
*Royal Bucks	Dublin.
South Devon	Carrick-on-Suir.
North Gloucester	Drogheda.
Hertfordshire	Malin.
West Kent	Kilkenney.
Lancashire	Clonmel.
East Suffolk	Derry.
West Suffolk	Dundalk.
Worcestershire	Dublin.
Leicestershire	Dublin.
Lincolnshire	Kells.
*Somersetshire	Strabane.

Such marked (*) are 1200 strong.
In addition to the above, the Oxfordshire, the North Lincoln, and the Westminster regiments of Militia have volunteered to serve in this country.
Besides the above, there are 36 regiments of Irish Militia.

The MID-LOTHIAN ROYAL VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY Company, commanded by Capt. PENDERLEATH, was inspected on the Caledonian a few days ago, by Lieutenant-Colonel RIMINGTON, of the Royal Artillery, who was pleased to express very high approbation of the appearance, steadiness, and discipline of the officers and men. The corps has since been reported fit for service.
The Entertainment continued at the Circus to attract the attention of the Nobility and Gentry. This evening the Countess of BALCARNAS, honours it with her presence—and on Wednesday her Grace the Duchess of Buccleugh bestows the representation of the "Knights of Malta."
On the 8th instant, a farmer, in the parish of Abington, lost eighteen score of sheep in the river Clyde. Owing to the dreadful storm that day, the sheep, under the charge of two men, were driven for shelter, to a small piece of ground on the lee side of a hill, on the banks of the river, where the snow suddenly drifting on them from the hill, swept them all upon the ice of the Clyde, which gave way, and they were all drowned. One of the men was also driven upon the ice, but the other having ran for assistance, ropes were thrown into him, by which he was saved.
Tuesday, the corpse of a sailor was found frozen to the ground on the shore a little below Grangemouth. It is supposed he belonged to a pleasure boat which was lost some time ago. One of his hands fell off when the body was lifted.
The ships Pandora, Countess of Bute, and Countess of Crawford from Lisbon, arrived at Greenock on Friday. Left the convoy and the fleet, a few days since, all well. They sailed from Lisbon on the 10th inst. Eight or ten fail for the Clyde.
Irish papers to the 19th inst. are received, but contain no intelligence of importance.
In a low field, adjoining to the river Hull, very near its eastern bank, and immediately opposite to Grovehill, (where ships are now built) while some labourers were lately employed in the business of paring and burning, one of them accidentally struck his spade into a cavity, and turned up several coins. On further search, he discovered a number more, chiefly copper, with some of silver; they had been placed with great regularity, (as money told in fums) each piece on another, to a certain amount. The outward piles were copper; within and supported by them, those of silver. Many had suffered by the turf-heap which had been burned over them. The cavity, it was probable, had been formed by a casket or box of perishable materials, that inclosed the coins, whereof no vestige remained. The following pieces are in good preservation: 5 Vespasians, 4 Trajans, 7 Adrians, 7 Cæars, besides 17 others, considerably damaged. Four exceeding singular and non-descript species of Fibula, being of fine silver, and excellent workmanship; in high preservation, were also discovered near this cavity; appertaining to which are four silver complicated chains, with pipes of the same metal, through which the chains were passed to serve as loops, all of curious mechanism. They are all deposited in the Museum of Mr Wallis, the Antiquarian collector at Hull.
Wednesday forenoon was carried to Chatham workhouse, a poor unfortunate girl of the town, about seventeen years of age, who came from Yarmouth, and had the preceding night been stripped of her clothes by two soldiers. The inhuman wretches, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, took away every thing, even her clothing. She had for shelter fled into the bone-house in the burying-ground, near which place the act had been committed.
It is related of Lord Chief Justice Holt (who had been very wild in his youth), that being once upon the bench at the Old Bailey, a fellow was tried and convicted of a robbery on the highway, whom the Judge remembered to have been one of his old companions. He was moved by that curiosity which is natural, upon a retrospection on past life, to know the fortune of the cotemporary, with whom he was once associated, and of whom he had known nothing for many years; he therefore asked the fellow what was become of Tom such-a-one, and Will such-a-one, and the rest of the knot to which he belonged. The fellow fetched a deep sigh, and making a low bow, "Ah! my Lord (said he) they are all hanged but your Lordship and I."
Among the sanguinary acts produced by the Revolution, the following one which happened last December, at Paris, is not the least curious and horrid:—Citizens Deschamps, Daumer, and Laurent, having been informed in prison that sentence of death had been passed upon them by the Council of war, agreed to put an end to their existence. Deschamps, who proposed the measure, undertook to officiate as hangman, and having strangled both his fellow citizens, he attempted to hang himself, but the cord failed, and he was removed to the Hospital de la Force. Upon his recovery from the effects of his violent efforts to destroy himself, he underwent the sentence of the Council of War.
CUPAR CORN MARKET, Feb. 22.

Wheat per boll, L.	Hydr.	Medium.	Levegh.
1 2 0	1 1 6	1 1 0	
Barley, 0 15 6	0 15 0	0 13 4	
Oats, —	—	—	0 13 9
Pease and Beans, —	—	—	—

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY.
Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, warranted up-drawn, still continue on sale at the Office of Mess. THOMSON & Co. No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.
ARRIVED AT LEITH.
Feb. 23. Expedition, Duncan, from Allea, coals—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Coopers, goods—Leith Packet, Campbell, from Hull, do.
CLEARED OUT.
Hercules, Crawford, for Granada, goods—Mary, Cowan, for Eyemouth, do.—Jeremiah, McLaren, for Glasgow, do.—Christian, Rosburgh, for Inverkeithing, do.—Providence, Morton, for Newcastle, do. Wind W.—Moderate.
HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	Morn.	Even.
Tuesday, Feb. 26.	9 27	7 54
Wednesday, — 27.	8 28	8 52
Thursday, — 28.	9 19	9 47

AT LEITH FOR HULL.
LEITH PACKET.
JAMES CAMPBELL Master, WILL take in goods till Saturday morning, when she will sail.
COLQUHOUN GRANT, Agent.
Commercial Leith and Hull Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Feb. 25. 1799.
AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
The Old Shipping Company's Steamer, COMMERCIAL PACKET, JOSEPH MONKIE, Master, WILL take in goods till Friday forenoon at ten o'clock, when she will sail.
Wm. GRINLY Agent.
Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, February 25. 1799.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE MRS. GRAHAM'S HISTORICAL PICTURES.
Is now open from ten o'clock till four. Admission One Shilling.
GEORGE STREET ASSEMBLY ROOM.
THE Subscribers and the Public are respectfully informed, that the FOURTH PROFESSIONAL CONCERT will be held on Tuesday the 26th inst. To begin precisely at eight o'clock.
Subscribers will please to send for their transferable tickets to CORRI & Co. No. 37. North Bridge Street.—Admission tickets to Non-Subscribers, 6s. each, to be had at all the Music Shops, and at the door of the Assembly Rooms.
Royal Circus.
(the last week but one of performing, and the last night but one of the Grand Spectacle of the KNIGHTS OF MALTA.)
By Desire of the Right Hon. the Countess of BALCARNAS.
This present Monday, Feb. 25. 1799, will be presented, A Variety of New Entertainments, consisting of a Ballet Dance, called, JEMMY'S RETURN.
A Favourite Burlesque.
And an entire new Grand Ballet of Action, in two parts, with new Scenery, Machinery, Music, Dresses, and Decorations, called the
THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA.
THE MIDNIGHT BELL.
The first part to conclude with the Ceremony of Installation OF A GRAND MASTER OF MALTA.
With a fac-simile display of the Colours, Banners, Trophies, &c. used on the occasion.
The second part to terminate with a Distant View of MOUNT EYNA.
In a Scene of Ruin (as visible from the Maltese Heights), with the Reception of a TURKISH EMBASSY.
By the assembled Officers, in their ancient Costume, introduced by a Turkish Band.
IN GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION.
In which will be introduced Elephants, Camels, and Dromedaries, Chargers in Equestrian Armour—Cavalry of State, Palanquins, &c. &c.
From the shortness of the Season, and the immense nightly Expence attending this Spectacle, it can only be repeated this Evening—And on Wednesday next by desire of her Grace the Duchess of Buccleugh.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF GOODS.
THOSE who SHIPPED GOODS, in summer 1797, in the SHIP PALLAS, JOHN HUNTER Master, bound for CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, are requested to send to David Lamb, Glasgow, attested copies of their invoices, and also a Copy of their Bills of Lading, before the 12th March next, in order that he may be enabled to divide what has been adjudged for said Shippers by the Vice-Court of Admiralty at Cape Nicholas Mole. Those who neglect to do so, need not expect any share, as a division will take place as soon after the 12th March as the business can be adjusted.
Glasgow, 23d February, 1799.
By Royal Authority—WALTER'S IMPROVED ESSENCE OF MUSTARD.
A most Safe and Effectual Remedy for the Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprain, Bruise, Chills, Numbness, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, &c.
The great demand which there is for this most excellent Medicine, and the approbation it has met with from Medical Gentlemen, are the best proofs of its vast utility; and as the season of the year is at hand when the generality of the above complaints are the most prevalent, Mr. WALTER cannot render a greater service to the public, than to give his medicine the greatest publicity, and earnestly to recommend it to the notice of every family. The use of it will assuredly prevent those disagreeable and painful complaints, Chills, and Chapped hands. If Chills are formed, the patient is sure to find in the use of this medicine, according to the directions given, an infallible remedy. This Medicine is also prepared as not to cause the least irritation of the skin, so that a child may use it.
Prepared by authority by T. BEAUCHAMPEL, Chemist, No. 21, Aldersgate-Street, at 2s. 6d. each box and bottle, in the fluid and in pills, with printed directions. Double bottles may be ordered for the benefit of the poor, small bottles at 1s. 6d. each, and sold by
J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh.
Mess. A. McDonald & J. Murdoch, Glasgow. Mess. J. Scrymgeour, Dundee. Mess. J. Palmer, Kelso. Mess. J. Wright, Stirling. Mess. P. Craigie, Montrose. Mess. J. Chalmers, Aberdeen. Mess. D. McPherson, Inverness.
Be careful to ask for Walter's Essence of Mustard.
SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL & ASTHMA CURED.
To Mr. Liguum, Surgeon, at his Dispensary, No. 57, Bridge-Street, Manchester.
Barton, in the parish of Eccles, in the county of Lancaster, Nov. 26. 1798.
ACTUATED by a principle of gratitude and justice to society, and your Drops, added to my own conviction, obliges me cordially to confess and vouch for their very extraordinary powers.—I have, for 36 years, been afflicted with the above complaints, although most of the faculty, under whose care I have been, termed my affliction scorbutic, till happily I came under your care, when you pronounced my case to be scorbutic; about six months ago, a lady in the neighbourhood of Barton, hearing the deplorable condition I was in, visited me, when, immediately, she strenuously recommended the use of your Drops, at which time I was in such a calamitous state, as I think scarcely ever poor mortal was my right arm and left leg were both swelled to a truly alarming degree, in my arm and hands there were upwards of twelve running wounds, which issued a large quantity of ichorous humors, attended with insufferable pain—my leg and foot were so swollen that I had not been able to get either shoe or stocking on for many months; there were likewise many wounds in my leg and foot, which discharged a large quantity of humor, similar to that which issued from my hand and arm, but was somewhat more glutinous; and, to add to my distress, I was much afflicted with an asthmatic complaint, and intermitting fever for twelve months, every other day, together with depraved appetite, faintness, lowness, and sinking of the spirits, and my sleep was as it were totally departed from me, as I had not known what it was to experience a sound sleep for many months; such was my lamentable condition, that I was carried to and from bed, and worn almost to a skeleton; indeed, it is impossible for me to describe the situation to which I was reduced, when I began taking your Drops; before I had finished one small bottle, I found myself much better, but how shall I express my grateful thanks to God, and you, for your inestimable preparation; when, by the time I had taken three small bottles, I could walk from my own house to and from Manchester, a distance of ten or eleven miles, and by taking three more bottles, I am perfectly restored to health; I am now in the sixty second year of my age, and when I look back, it strikes me with astonishment, to consider, what a poor emaciated creature I was for many years.—That your merit and goodness may be rewarded in this world, as well as in the world to come, is the sincere wish and prayer of dear Sir, Your devoted, humble servant, SARAH PRESTWICH.
Attested by R. GUEST, Curate of Eccles.
WM. LOWE, Overseer of the Poor, THOS. ROYLE, Schoolmaster in Barton, JOHN PHILLIPS, JAMES SMITH, SAMUEL LAMB, RICHARD BUCKLEY, THOMAS PARR, SAMUEL HURST, Worsley.
One 4s. 6d. bottle is sufficient to convince the afflicted of the salutary effects of the medicine.
These Drops are sold in moulded square bottles at 1s. and 4s. 6d.—One 12s. bottle is equal in quantity to three 4s. 6d. ones. They may be had; wholesale and retail, at Mr. LIGUUM'S, No. 57, Bridge Street, Manchester, and by appointment, by R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY, No. 8. South Bridge, Edinburgh; and by Mr. Keltie, perfumer, No. 15, St. Andrew's Street, N. Town. Mr. Coke, bookseller, Leith. Mess. Johnston & Bisset, Perth. Mr. Angus Macdonald, jeweller, and Mr. Menzies, printer, Glasgow. Mr. Dick, surgeon, Dundee. Mr. Dempster, surgeon, Cupar. Mr. Craigie, Newcastle.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.
DAVID REID AND COMPANY, Merchants and Manufacturers,
Glasgow.—Creditors to meet in — M'Indoe's, vint-
ner, Glasgow, on the 16th current, at one P. M. to chuse
an interim factor, and on the 26th March, to chuse a trustee.
Creditors of WILLIAM BARROU, of Forehouse, Bleacher in
Kilbarchan, to meet in John Orr's, vintner, Paisley, on
the 1st March, at one P. M. to chuse a trustee.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.
Subscriptions in the Parish of SKILLINE, and County
of Peebles.

The Rev. Mr John	William Tweedie	0 1 0
M'Alpine	John Aitchison, far-	2 2 0
John Scott, his servt.	mer	0 2 0
Thomas Yule, do.	James Aitchison	0 2 0
Rob. Davidson, school-	George Aitchison	0 2 0
master	Mary Aitchison	0 2 0
D. Car michael, wac-	Isabel Aitchison	0 2 0
ker	Elizabeth Aitchison	0 2 0
Alexander Proudfoot,	Christian Clark, ser-	0 2 0
wright	vant to do.	0 2 0
W. Threeland, shoe-	Marion Johnston, do.	0 1 0
maker	John Christie, do.	0 1 0
Chas. Clark, weaver	Daniel Butters, do.	0 1 0
P. Ritchie, labourer	Thomas Rule, do.	0 1 0
Wm. Prentice, do.	James Murray, do.	0 1 0
John Currie, farmer	John Baxter, do.	0 1 0
John Stewart, senior,	Anna McGregor	0 1 0
smith	John Robb	0 1 0
John Stewart, jun. do.	W. Proudfoot, wright	0 1 0
Ja. Noble, mason, for	Ja. Noble, farmer	0 2 0
himself and family	William Johnston,	0 1 0
John Gibson, farmer	dealer	0 1 0
D. Burnett, his servt.	Anne Blair, servant	0 1 0
Alex. Sinclair, farmer	Wm. Noble, farmer	0 1 0
R. Johnston, weaver	T. Tennant, farmer	0 1 0
Wm. Henderson, jour-	George Hunter	0 1 0
neyman wright	Agnes Moffat	0 1 0
Alexander Graham,	Rob. Young, tailor	0 1 0
farmer	William Fram	0 1 0
Ja. Smith, his servt.	John Small, miller	0 1 0
Wm. Hunter, do.	John Jackson, farmer	0 1 0
Alex. Graham, herd	Jean Currie	0 1 0
Miss Storr, farmer	Christian Gordon	0 1 0
Mary Remnant, her	Margaret McKenzie	0 1 0
servant	Jean Ainslie	0 1 0
Ja. Hunter, Gent.	James Hunter, farmer	0 1 0
John Wilson, servant	George Brown, mill-	0 1 0
John Wilson, farmer	master	0 1 0
Marion Wilson, his	John Cairns, farmer	0 1 0
daughter	John Dickson, farmer	0 1 0
Andrew Bertram, la-	Archibald Brown,	0 2 0
bourer	farmer	0 2 0
Mrs Ross		0 1 0
William Robb, baron		0 1 0
officer		0 1 0
Subscriptions in the Parish of LYNE and MEGGETT, in the		
County of Peebles.		
Andrew Handyside	William Paterson	5 5 0
John Anderson	William Govan	0 2 0
James Anderson	Robert Bannatyne	0 2 0
Walter Dalglish	John Govan	0 2 0
Andrew Dickson	William Laurie	0 2 0
Adam Dalglish	Isabel Watson	0 2 0
James Fleming	Jean Govan	0 2 0
William Laing	Elizabeth Armstrong	0 2 0
William Scott	Minnie Bruce	0 2 0
Elizabeth Lindsay	James Ritchie	0 2 0
John Sword	William Ritchie	0 2 0
James Anderson	Alexander McGrew	1 1 0
Michael Watt	William White	0 10 6
John Cowan	Gilbert Hunter	0 2 0
Thomas Turner	William Brown	0 10 6
James Bryden	Mrs Anderson, Cra-	0 10 6
Mrs Anderson	milt	1 1 0
Betty Anderson	Walter Anderson	0 10 6
Mary Anderson	Anne Burns	0 5 0
Alexander Gray		0 5 0
Mary Gray		1 1 0
Subscriptions in the Parish of TRAQUAIR in the county		
of Peebles.		
Walter Williamson	Thomas Kedie	0 5 0
of Cardona	Robert Scott	0 5 0
The Rev. Mr John	John Pew	0 1 0
Walker, minister	John Tait	0 1 0
of the parish	John Allan	0 10 6
Adam Anderson	Alex. Hope	0 10 6
Thos. Gibson	Kath. Hope	0 2 0
John Tait	Ja. Melrose	0 10 6
John Scott	Angus Robison	0 2 0
Ja. Eckford	Christian Cameron	0 1 0
Adam Haddow	Wm. Scott	0 1 0
Charles Howie	Sandy Sanderson	0 2 0
Janet Flockhart	Robert Elliot, school-	0 2 0
Isabel Herria	master	0 5 0
John Keddie	Ja. Brydon, smith	0 2 0
John Fraser	Wm. Tait	0 10 6
Adam Robison	Rob. Lees	0 5 0
Thos. Gibson	Ja. Lees	0 5 0
Christian Hall	Dav. Bald	0 5 0
Ja. Lawson	Jo. Cameron	0 2 0
Marg. Hume	Rob. Morrison	0 2 0
Mrs M'Carthy	John Murison	1 0 0
Marg. Anderson	Adam Morison	0 5 0
Wm. Dickson		0 1 0
John Gray		0 1 0
Subscriptions by Members of the LAUDABLE SOCIETY of Car-		
ters, Ploughmen, and others, of NIDDRY, NEWTON, &c.		
We, the undersubscribers, members of the Laudable Society		
of Carters, Ploughmen, and others, of Nidry, Newton, &c.		
knowing the awful discord which is of late fallen out in our		
Sister Kingdom of Ireland, and we ourselves as well as them		
threatened with the invasion of a foreign enemy, all do in		
compliance with our country of Mid-Lothian, raise our para-		
ochial Voluntary Subscription, to assist us against the attacks		
of all those who threaten the ruin of all that is near and dear		
to us.		
R. Kirkwood, baker, Nidry, Liberton parish	L. 5 0	
John Brown, carter, ditto	1 1 0	
J. Muir, corn dealer, Causewayside, Edinburgh	0 10 6	
Andrew Johnston, smith, Edmonstone	0 10 6	
Thomas Wilson, carter, Cleverfoot	0 5 0	
George Weston, ditto, Echo Bank	0 5 0	
Thomas Steadman, wright, Wisp	0 5 0	
Archibald Watson, gardener, ditto	0 5 0	
David Pentland, farmer, Sunny-side Mains	0 5 0	
James Pentland, carter, Seller Bank	0 5 0	
William Simpson, ditto, Echo Bank	0 5 0	
J. Allan, spirit dealer, Drummond-street, Edin.	0 5 0	
Alexander Carle, carter, Nidry	0 5 0	
R. Clark, merchant and tailor, High-street, Edin.	0 5 0	
Ja. Skeden, smith, Echo Bank, Liberton parish	0 5 0	
George Dobie, carter, Nidry, ditto	0 5 0	
James Berry, tailor, Wester Duddingston	0 5 0	
Andrew Jamieson, labourer, ditto	0 5 0	
Ja. Knight, wright, Pentocost, Newton parish	0 5 0	
John Knox, smith, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
John Knox, brewer's servant, Edinburgh, at do.	0 5 0	
William Livingston, farmer's servant, Northfield	0 5 0	
John Ross, farmer's servant, Hilton	0 5 0	
William Wilson, sen. carter, Echo Bank	0 5 0	
William Wilson, jun. ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
William Niven, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
William Dalgleish, ditto, Seller Bank	0 5 0	
Mark Dalgleish, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
Peter Turner, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
Alexander Telfer, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
John Falconer, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
Andrew Knight, ditto, Craigs	0 5 0	
Thomas Gulan, servant to Miss Duncan, Canaan	0 5 0	
John Kinnear, labourer, Duddingston	0 5 0	
William Morrison, porter, Leith	0 5 0	
George Wilson, carter, ditto	0 5 0	
David Wilson, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	
John Sutherland, ditto, Echo Bank	0 5 0	
George Blackie, labourer, Caldcots	0 5 0	
Peter Cook, carter, Parknook	0 5 0	
Alexander Preston, merchant's servant, Cow-	0 5 0	
gate, Edinburgh	0 5 0	
Robert Mitchell, seedman, Parknook	0 5 0	
Peter Paul, carter, Caldcots	0 5 0	
Thomas Paul, ditto, ditto	0 5 0	

John Porteous, carter, Hairy-laws	0 1 0
Robert Niven, ditto, Echo Bank	0 1 0
David Smith, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
John Thompson, servant, to Charles Duff, ditto	0 1 0
John Clark, servant, ditto	0 1 0
Thomas Bells, servant, ditto	0 1 0
James Fullerton, tailor, ditto	0 1 0
John Pentland, carter, Celler Bank	0 1 0
John Turner, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
James Dick, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
John Thompson, ditto, March-hall	0 1 0
James Telford, ditto, Celler Bank	0 1 0
Michael Dawson, ditto, Echo Bank	0 1 0
John Simpson, servant, ditto	0 1 0
William Nicolson, servant, ditto	0 1 0
Alexander Greig, carter, ditto	0 1 0
Alexander Paul, labourer, Little France	0 1 0
James Simpson, carter, Echo Bank	0 1 0
Andrew Stevenson, ditto, Greig's Hall	0 1 0
William Dick, servant, Little France	0 1 0
Charles Guthrie, carter, Echo Bank	0 1 0
Alexander Simpson, carter, Cowfeeder-row	0 1 0
James Watson, paver, Simon's Square	0 1 0
David Dunn, carter-servant, Nidry-mill	0 1 0
John Porteous, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
Andrew Carle, carter, ditto	0 1 0
Robert King, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
David Lines, ditto, Clackhinn	0 1 0
Thomas Dobie, ditto, Nidry-mill	0 1 0
Archibald Bells, labourer, Nidry	0 1 0
Robert Ormiston, carter, Clackhinn	0 1 0
Alexander Yates, tailor, ditto	0 1 0
John Johnston, farmer's servant, Duddingston	0 1 0
James Brown, ditto, Duddingston parish	0 1 0
James Webster, ditto, Southfield	0 1 0
Thomas Porteous, ditto, Duddingston	0 1 0
Peter Ormiston, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
Simon Greig, labourer, ditto	0 1 0
John Richardson, weaver, ditto	0 1 0
Thomas Brown, carter, ditto	0 1 0
William Clark, carter, Duddingston-mill	0 1 0
William Lyon, plowman, Edmonstone	0 1 0
John Ross, carter, ditto	0 1 0
John Loch, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
James King, horse-dealer, ditto	0 1 0
James Marr, labourer, Edmonstone, Newton parish	0 1 0
Alexander Gray, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
Cumberland Borthwick, ditto, ditto	0 1 0
James Muir, couper, Edmonstone	0 1 0
James Muir, herd, ditto	0 1 0
Archibald Brotherson, plowman, ditto	0 1 0
Thomas Sanderson, carter, ditto	0 1 0
Thomas Lawson, plowman, ditto	0 1 0
Peter Johnston, carter, ditto	0 1 0
James Snodgrass, carter, ditto	0 1 0
William Handside, banksman, Edmonstone	0 1 0
John Clark, ditto	0 1 0
Walter Porteous, ditto	0 1 0
John Fullerton, ditto	0 1 0
John Young, carter, Kirkton, ditto	0 1 0
John Douglas, labourer, ditto	0 1 0
James Fairgrieve, carter, Dean	0 1 0
Peter Young, ditto, Cowgate	0 1 0
David Henderson, ditto, Weigh-house	0 1 0
John Young, ditto, Edinburgh	0 1 0
James Bell, ditto, Canongate	0 1 0
George Ranie, carter, Gibbet-lane	0 1 0
Robert Ormiston, ditto, Wester Causeway	0 1 0
Peter Paul, ditto, Caldcots	0 1 0
Alexander Glover, ditto, Hilltown	0 1 0
William Anderson, ditto, Echo Bank	0 1 0
John Simpson, sen. ditto, Craigs	0 1 0
John Porteous, servant, Sunnyside-mains	0 1 0
William Law, labourer, Little France	0 1 0
Alexander Porteous, ditto, Nidry-mill	0 1 0
James Nimo, servant, Whitehill	0 1 0
John Aitchison, ditto, Nidry-mains	0 1 0
Thomas Knight, carter, Gibbet-lane	0 1 0
NEWBURGH, Fife.	
John Johnston	L. 2 6
William Tod	0 10 6
Gavin Tod	0 5 0
Alex. Hay	0 1 0
John Wighton	0 1 0
John Frazer	0 2 0
John Butt	0 2 0
Mrs Beatt	0 2 0
Alex. Grant	0 5 0
Catharine Ballingal	0 10 6
David Spence	0 2 0
John Small	0 1 0
Robert Anderson	0 1 0
George Brown	0 1 0
Joseph Lyell	0 1 0
John Lyell	0 5 0
Thomas Rob	0 1 0
James Stobie	0 1 0
Niven Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Moncrieff	0 2 0
Matthew White	0 1 0
Robert Ballingal	0 10 6
William Miller	0 5 0
Alex. Biffet	0 2 0
James Fifer	0 5 0
Charles M'Pherson	0 5 0
George Tod	0 1 0
Mrs Tod	0 10 6
Thomas Duncan	0 5 0
Thomas Brooks	0 7 6
David Ewing	0 10 6
James Innes	0 2 0
William Greig	0 2 0
John Sharp	0 2 0
Mrs Anderson	0 3 0
George Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Morrie	0 2 0
Christian Suttie	0 1 0
James Barclay	0 1 0
NEWBURGH, Fife.	
John Johnston	L. 2 6
William Tod	0 10 6
Gavin Tod	0 5 0
Alex. Hay	0 1 0
John Wighton	0 1 0
John Frazer	0 2 0
John Butt	0 2 0
Mrs Beatt	0 2 0
Alex. Grant	0 5 0
Catharine Ballingal	0 10 6
David Spence	0 2 0
John Small	0 1 0
Robert Anderson	0 1 0
George Brown	0 1 0
Joseph Lyell	0 1 0
John Lyell	0 5 0
Thomas Rob	0 1 0
James Stobie	0 1 0
Niven Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Moncrieff	0 2 0
Matthew White	0 1 0
Robert Ballingal	0 10 6
William Miller	0 5 0
Alex. Biffet	0 2 0
James Fifer	0 5 0
Charles M'Pherson	0 5 0
George Tod	0 1 0
Mrs Tod	0 10 6
Thomas Duncan	0 5 0
Thomas Brooks	0 7 6
David Ewing	0 10 6
James Innes	0 2 0
William Greig	0 2 0
John Sharp	0 2 0
Mrs Anderson	0 3 0
George Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Morrie	0 2 0
Christian Suttie	0 1 0
James Barclay	0 1 0

NEWBURGH, Fife.	
John Johnston	L. 2 6
William Tod	0 10 6
Gavin Tod	0 5 0
Alex. Hay	0 1 0
John Wighton	0 1 0
John Frazer	0 2 0
John Butt	0 2 0
Mrs Beatt	0 2 0
Alex. Grant	0 5 0
Catharine Ballingal	0 10 6
David Spence	0 2 0
John Small	0 1 0
Robert Anderson	0 1 0
George Brown	0 1 0
Joseph Lyell	0 1 0
John Lyell	0 5 0
Thomas Rob	0 1 0
James Stobie	0 1 0
Niven Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Moncrieff	0 2 0
Matthew White	0 1 0
Robert Ballingal	0 10 6
William Miller	0 5 0
Alex. Biffet	0 2 0
James Fifer	0 5 0
Charles M'Pherson	0 5 0
George Tod	0 1 0
Mrs Tod	0 10 6
Thomas Duncan	0 5 0
Thomas Brooks	0 7 6
David Ewing	0 10 6
James Innes	0 2 0
William Greig	0 2 0
John Sharp	0 2 0
Mrs Anderson	0 3 0
George Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Morrie	0 2 0
Christian Suttie	0 1 0
James Barclay	0 1 0
NEWBURGH, Fife.	
John Johnston	L. 2 6
William Tod	0 10 6
Gavin Tod	0 5 0
Alex. Hay	0 1 0
John Wighton	0 1 0
John Frazer	0 2 0
John Butt	0 2 0
Mrs Beatt	0 2 0
Alex. Grant	0 5 0
Catharine Ballingal	0 10 6
David Spence	0 2 0
John Small	0 1 0
Robert Anderson	0 1 0
George Brown	0 1 0
Joseph Lyell	0 1 0
John Lyell	0 5 0
Thomas Rob	0 1 0
James Stobie	0 1 0
Niven Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Moncrieff	0 2 0
Matthew White	0 1 0
Robert Ballingal	0 10 6
William Miller	0 5 0
Alex. Biffet	0 2 0
James Fifer	0 5 0
Charles M'Pherson	0 5 0
George Tod	0 1 0
Mrs Tod	0 10 6
Thomas Duncan	0 5 0
Thomas Brooks	0 7 6
David Ewing	0 10 6
James Innes	0 2 0
William Greig	0 2 0
John Sharp	0 2 0
Mrs Anderson	0 3 0
George Lyell	0 1 0
Alex. Morrie	0 2 0
Christian Suttie	0 1 0
James Barclay	0 1 0

A FARM IN ANGUS-SHIRE.
To be LET, for the space of Nineteen Years,
THE FARM OF COLDCOTS, consisting of about 90
acres. The turnpike road from Arbroath to Montrose
runs along the east boundary of this farm, which is about four
miles distant from the former place, and seven from the latter.
Andrew Taylor, griever at Gilchown, will show the farm,
and for particulars apply to John Rait, Esq. at Anniston.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.
There will be exposed to SALE, in the course of this Spring,
or ensuing Summer, the following Estates:

I.—THE LORDSHIP OF NEWBIE, with the Patronage of
the Parish of Annan, and the very valuable FIS-
HING on the Solway Frith, and in the river of Annan.—The
soil of this estate is of excellent quality, and its situation is de-
lightful. It is bounded on one side for about two miles by the
Solway Frith, and on another side for about three miles by the
River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way,
and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The
great road from Dumfries to London passes through the lands,
and they extend within a few fards of the west end of the
Royal Burgh of Annan.

II.—THE FEN POUND LAND OF ANNAN, lying around
the Town of Annan on the south, west, and north parts, and
consisting of about 78 Scots acres of very fine ground, a con-
siderable part of which might be fued out to great advantage.

III.—THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF STAPLETON, con-
sisting of about 80 Scots acres, lying in the parish of Dornock,
and within a few miles of the town of Annan.

IV.—THE LANDS OF BROOMHILL, situated in the pa-
rish of Lochmaben.—These lands consist of about 250 Scots acres,
all lying contiguous. They are bounded for a considerable
way on the south by the Broomhill or Halleaths Loch, and on
the north and east by the Water of Kindle and River of An-
nan, which join at the north-east corner of the lands.

These estates are, in general, extremely low rented, and are
worth the attention of every one intending to purchase land in
the south of Scotland.

The time and place of sale, and other particulars, will be af-
terwards advertised;—meanwhile, persons desirous of further
information, may apply to Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh,
Mr Crawford Tait, writer to the signet, or Mr William Ste-
wart at Hillside, near Lockerbie.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,
THE LANDS OF COWDEN, lying in the parish of
Muckhart and shire of Perth, consisting of about 150
Scots acres of arable land.
For particulars application may be made to William Bruce
Esq. Leith Walk, the proprietor, or James Dundas, account-
ant in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on
Monday the 18th day of March 1799, between the hours
of two and three afternoon,
THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF FAIRBURN, lying in
the parish of Contin, and shire of Ross, consisting of
several extensive farms and grazings, beautifully situated, and
highly improvable, with the salmon fishings on the rivers of
Conon and Orrin. The present rent of the whole is only
L. 443: 9s. sterling, all holding blench of the Crown. The
leases of almost the whole lands expire at Whitsunday 1802.—
There is a considerable quantity of wood interspersed with the
lands.

The title deeds rental, &c. are in the hands of Mess. Alex-
ander and Colin Mackenzie, W. S. Edinburgh, who are au-
thorised to treat with any intending purchaser, by private bar-
gain, before the day of sale.

Mr Kenneth Mackenzie at Millbank, near Dingwall, fac-
tor on the estate, will show the lands, or give any information
that may be required.

N. B.—The Sale of the Country of Strathconon, and Graz-
ing of Monar, formerly advertised, is postponed for the
present.

SALE OF A VALUABLE ESTATE IN THE COUNTY
OF FORFAR.
There are to be sold on Monday the 1st day of April next,
within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, be-
tween the hours of one and three afternoon,
THE LANDS AND ESTATES OF BALLINSHOE and
CRAIGNATHRO, lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir
and Forfar, together or in Lots.

The Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. lie contiguous, and within
two miles of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They consist of about
1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are substantially
inclosed and divided with stone dykes,) 200 acres of planting,
and above 500 acres of pasture and moss. The moss affords
not only an abundant supply of fuel to the estate, but also for
sale. There is likewise in these lands a bed of shell marie
easily wrought.

The Lands of Craignathro lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and
consist of about 300 acres of good arable land; they are in-
closed and divided by good stone dykes. The farm houses on
Craignathro, are lately built and slated. On these Lands there
is an excellent stone quarry and a quarry of most valuable slate.

The Lands of Craignathro will be sold by themselves in
one lot, and if the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not sold
in one lot, they will be exposed in the two following lots, viz.
Lot I. Comprehending those parts of the Lands of BAL-
LINSHOE, lying to the eastward of the Public Road leading
from Forfar to Kirriemuir.

Lot II